

Dr. C. G. B. B. B. B.

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.

Business Office 516 E. Main Street.
 Washington Bureau 1014 14th St. N. W.
 Manchester Bureau 1102 14th Street.
 Petersburg Bureau 40 N. Sycamore St.
 Lynchburg Bureau 215 Eighth St.

BY MAIL. One Six Three One
 POSTAGE PAID. Year. Mos. Mo. Mo.
 Daily with Sunday.....\$4.00 \$3.00 \$1.00 .50
 Daily without Sunday.....4.00 3.00 1.00 .50
 Sunday only......50 cents 2.00
 (Yearly subscriptions payable in advance.)
 Entered, January 27, 1903, at Richmond,
 Va., as second-class matter, under act of
 Congress of March 3, 1879.

By Times-Dispatch Carried Delivery
 Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manches-
 ter, and Petersburg—
 1 week. 1 year.

Daily with Sunday.....10 cents \$5.00
 Daily without Sunday.....10 cents 4.50
 Sunday only......50 cents 2.00
 (Yearly subscriptions payable in advance.)
 Entered, January 27, 1903, at Richmond,
 Va., as second-class matter, under act of
 Congress of March 3, 1879.

HOW TO C. L. TIMES-DISPATCH.

Persons wishing to communicate with The
 Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask con-
 sideration for "4011," or on being answered from
 the office switchboard, will indicate the de-
 partment or person with whom they wish to
 speak.

When calling between 6 A. M. and 9 A. M.
 call to central office direct for 4011, com-
 posing-room; 4012, business office; 4013, for
 mailing and press rooms.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1937.

There are often grand natures be-
 hind plain faces; and fine countenances
 frequently hide small souls.—Spencer.

The Council and the Mayor.

A resolution was offered in the Council
 last night from the Committee on
 Finance to appoint a special committee
 to investigate certain charges which the
 Mayor is alleged to have made against
 the said Committee on Finance. Gentle-
 men asserted that the Mayor had heaped
 insults upon the Committee on Finance
 and upon the Council in general. The
 point was made also that as the Council
 had approved the action of the Finance
 Committee, the Mayor's indictment of
 the committee was an indictment of the
 entire body. This made it appear that
 the resolution, if adopted, would put
 the Council in the position of investi-
 gating itself.

A member then made the further
 point that if the Council should investi-
 gate itself and find itself guilty, the sit-
 uation would be embarrassing. And so
 it would.

But the Council finally decided to
 cut the appropriation out of the resolu-
 tion, and take chances on the ver-
 dict. The resolution thus amended was
 adopted.

In our view the Finance Committee
 made a mistake in offering the resolu-
 tion and the Council in adopting it.
 The Mayor is a gentleman and he is
 incapable of "heaping insults" upon a
 body which he was addressing by in-
 vitation. He did not mean to charge
 that the members of the Finance Com-
 mittee had intentionally violated their
 oath of office; nor did he mean that
 they had knowingly violated the
 charter. We can readily understand
 the resentment of the members of the
 Finance Committee, but they took the
 Mayor too seriously. The members
 and the Mayor are all honorable
 men, and they should have settled
 their differences out of court. There
 is no occasion for a formal investi-
 gation.

A Libel.

The Times-Dispatch is amazed to
 find the following statement in the
 American Church Sunday School Maga-
 zine:

"When General She...an made his
 famous march through Georgia, from
 Atlanta to the sea, the country was
 devastated for miles around. It was a
 perfect waste of destruction, like the
 churning up of the sea by a side-wheel
 steamer. One could see the waste of
 this devouring army stretching for
 miles across the peaceful fields. And
 when the Confederates, under
 General Lee, invaded Pennsylvania at
 the time of the battle of Gettysburg,
 destruction and rapine followed in the
 wake of the invaders. There was evil
 everywhere at every turn."

This statement concerning the Penn-
 sylvania campaign is made by Rev. Dr.
 William Wilberforce Newton, and
 through respect to the cloth we shall
 not denounce it as it deserves. But
 it is a gross injustice, as every stu-
 dent of history knows, to General Lee
 and his officers and men. When the
 Confederate forces arrived at Chan-
 clesburg, General Lee gave strict or-
 ders against destroying private
 property. He made an address to his
 men in which he reminded them that
 civilization and Christianity forbade
 retaliation against their foes. "It
 must be remembered," said he, "that
 we make war only upon armed men,
 and that we cannot take vengeance
 for the wrongs our people have suf-
 fered, without lowering ourselves in
 the eyes of all whose abhorrence has
 been excited by the atrocities of our
 enemies, and offending against Him to
 whom vengeance belongs, without
 whose favor and support our efforts
 must all prove in vain."

As a low well known Lee's order
 was obeyed, let General John B. Gor-
 don testify. In referring to the matter
 in his "Reminiscences of the Civil
 War," General Gordon says:
 "The orders from General Lee for
 the protection of private property and
 persons were of the most stringent
 character. Guided by these instructions
 and my own impulses, I resolved to
 leave no ruins along the line of my
 march through Pennsylvania; no marks
 of a more enduring character than the
 tracks of my soldiers along its superb
 peaks. I cannot be mistaken in the
 opinion that the citizens who then
 lived and still live on these highways
 will bear me out in the assertion that
 we marched into that delightful region,
 then marched out of it, without leav-
 ing any scars to mar its beauty or
 lessen its value."

The American Church Sunday School
 Magazine circulates largely in the
 South, and Dr. Newton's allusion to
 the Pennsylvania campaign has given of-

fense to at least some of its readers.
 Dr. Newton, who is a regular con-
 tributor, owes it to the magazine, and
 the church it represents, and to the
 memory of a great Christian soldier
 and a devoted member of the church in
 which Dr. Newton is a minister, to
 a correction of his grossly er-
 roneous statement. This magazine is
 not a partisan or a sectional publica-
 tion. It is the representative of a
 great church, and so far from employ-
 ing the Gettysburg campaign as an
 illustration of the horrors of war, it
 might well have referred to General
 Lee's address as a noble and illustrious
 exemplification of applied Christianity.

What Is Plagiarism?

Charges of plagiarism against well-
 known living writers naturally multi-
 ply as more people acquire the reading
 habit. Nowadays they come very thick
 and fast. A great many lynx-eyed and
 not wholly endearing persons seem to
 do nothing but lie in wait for authors,
 patiently biding their chance to spatter
 them with mud. The latest writer
 to be so besprikled is Mr. Jack Lon-
 don. A lady writes to the New York
 Independent and eagerly exposes him.
 Mr. London remains quite unimpass-
 ioned under the attack, and calmly
 asks for a definition of what plagiar-
 ism is.

It seems that several years ago a
 Rev. Egerton R. Young wrote a book
 entitled "My Dogs in the Northland."
 The year after this book was pub-
 lished appeared Mr. London's "The Call
 of the Wild." Mr. London's dogs, it
 is pointed out, have traits in common
 with Rev. Mr. Young's. Some of the
 incidents in their respective canine car-
 eers are also much alike, as the lady
 indicates on the "deadly parallel" basis.
 Mr. London readily admits that he drew
 freely on Mr. Young's book for his ma-
 terial, but denies "plagiarism." Mr.
 Young's book was a narrative of fact,
 and fiction-writers, he says, have al-
 ways considered actual experiences of
 life to be a lawful field for exploita-
 tion. He cites this in instance:

"In the course of writing my 'Sea-
 Wolf,' I wanted to exploit a tumor and
 its ravages on the brain of a man. I
 asked my family physician for data. It
 happened that he was the author of
 a brochure upon tumors on the brain.
 He turned this brochure over to me.
 In it was everything I had written
 out. I used the material. Was it
 plagiarism? His brochure was not fic-
 tion. It was a compilation of facts
 and real happenings. In a non-fiction
 form."

Mr. London has been accused of
 plagiarism before, and we are not, in
 any case, general apologists for char-
 acter. But his point here is unques-
 tionably well taken. Plagiarism, as
 we see it, is the theft of another man's
 ideas, and facts are no man's
 ideas. They belong equally to all per-
 sons who ascertain them. Proprietary-
 ship of them is out of the question;
 it is only possible for a man to
 possess a certain use or arrangement
 of them.

If Mr. London thus had taken his
 doctor's brochure and used the mate-
 rial as basis for a brochure of his
 own, he would have been guilty of
 plagiarism. Those facts in that form
 belonged to another man. To use the
 facts, however, as a guide in the de-
 lineation of an imaginary character
 of fiction was hardly more plagiarism
 than it would have been to use the
 facts of the Revolutionary War as the
 basis for a historical novel. Just so,
 though less decisively, with the dogs.
 So long as he did not trespass upon
 Mr. Young's inferences and imaginat-
 ion, comment, which were the latter's
 own mind and so belonged to him,
 it seems that the novelist had a per-
 fect right to seek information of the
 other's actual experiences and record
 of real happenings.

Some would be disposed to carry
 the argument even further, extending
 it also to the realm of the imagination.
 It was Voltaire, we believe, who said
 that he took his own where he found
 it. The great satirist had in mind
 something more than the making of a
 phrase. Why should a beautiful idea
 be forever lost to poetry, for exam-
 ple, merely because some forgotten
 singer of a century ago happened to
 stumble on and mar it?

The Russian Revolution.

For some time past the general pub-
 lic has taken little notice of affairs
 in Russia, but Russia's troubles are
 not at an end. In yesterday's paper
 it was stated that a body of police
 in St. Petersburg surrounded the Poly-
 technic Institute and made a search
 of student quarters. In the course of
 which twelve infernal machines, a
 score of pyroxylin hand grenades, a
 quantity of repeating rifles, 200 pounds
 of pyroxylin and 400 pounds of dynam-
 ite were seized; besides the arms
 and ammunition, several wagonloads
 of proclamations and thousands of
 copies of the new organ of the rev-
 olutionary party for circulation in the
 army.

This goes to confirm the view of a
 writer in the Edinburgh Review that
 the slow revolution begun in Russia
 several years ago is progressing. He
 declares that the old regime of ab-
 sultion is passing, if it has not indeed
 already passed, never to return, and
 that the change from autocracy to
 representative government is sure. It
 says that if one takes up any of the
 daily papers he will find in large type
 such headlines as "The Revolutionary
 Party," "Arrests," "Murders," "Rob-
 beries Under Arms," "Executions," and
 that fairly a day passes that there
 are not under each of these items of
 news. From October 17, 1905, the
 state of the Emperor's historical man-
 ifesto, to October 17, 1906, it has been
 computed that 17,000 people were
 killed or wounded in connection with
 the revolutionary movement, of whom
 4,000 were government officials, sol-
 diers, policemen, etc., the rest revolu-
 tionists; 215 persons were hanged; 314
 judicially shot; 714 killed in punitive
 expeditions. The number of bombs
 thrown was 214; 23,000 persons were
 arrested, and 118 deaths of arms and
 182 secret printing presses were seized.
 Since then we have had the attempt
 on General Reinbot, chief of police
 at Moscow, on General Renekampf

at Irkutsk, the assassination of Polk-
 ornikov, the attempt on General Go-
 loshtepapov, the murder of Brezestaf
 Sheremetiev and numberless attempted
 murders, robberies, etc.

During the twelve months ending No-
 vember 1, 1906, over 30,000 persons
 were dealt with by the government,
 fined, imprisoned or exiled without any
 formal trial or opportunity to prove
 their innocence.

And so the revolution progresses.
 The Russian democracy is growing
 slowly, but it is growing surely, and it
 will conquer by and by. The autocracy
 is doomed.

Let the Doves Coo.
 What is lawlessness? And what is
 the divine right of the people? The an-
 swer depends very much upon the point
 of view.

Let the Doves Coo.

What is lawlessness? And what is
 the divine right of the people? The an-
 swer depends very much upon the point
 of view.

The Times-Dispatch has said, and still
 maintains, that if a corporation should
 undertake to ROB the people of Rich-
 mond of the river which God Almighty
 has given them, and the law should allow
 the ROBBERY to proceed, the members
 of its household would enlist in the
 Mayor's army to resist the predatory
 invasion.

This proclamation against corporate
 greed and arrogance has greatly shocked
 the law-abiding sensibilities of the News
 Leader, and it is consuming much valua-
 ble space in an attempt to make it ap-
 pear that The Times-Dispatch is an
 advocate of mob violence. Our neigh-
 bor is welcome to all the pleasure it may
 derive from this harmless pastime, but
 The Times-Dispatch, in the meanwhile,
 cannot repress a smile at the artless
 incongruity of such an assault from a
 newspaper which has boasted on many
 occasions that it is an advocate of
 lynching.

Congress did two things worthy of
 commendation in the closing hours. It
 passed the Aldrich bill, which will give
 some financial relief to the business
 world, and it killed the ship subsidy bill,
 which saves the country a dangerous
 precedent and the tax-payers a round
 sum of money.

They do say that the opposition of
 Mr. Hearst assured Governor Hughes
 his election and Senator Bailey his seat.
 Mr. Brisbane might do well to note
 that the Hearst opposition is acquiring
 a certain cash value.

A letter of Thomas Jefferson recently
 sold for \$160 at auction. During his
 lifetime you could doubtless have re-
 ceived a similar letter for a declaration
 of independence for less than that.

The contemporary who says that
 some men "should send their reputa-
 tions to the laundry every few days"
 is warmly congratulated on having
 that sort of laundry.

Now that Ethan Allen Hitchcock has
 resigned as Secretary of our Interior,
 we respectfully nominate Dr. Wiley for
 the position, with Upton Sinclair as
 first assistant.

Ambassador Bryce has a horror of
 the telephone. But it took something
 a little more unique in the way of
 characteristics to make the gentleman
 famous.

Grover Cleveland knocks the bache-
 lors with an arrogance which erro-
 neously implies that a certain happy
 event in his career was his own doing.

Mr. Shaw was resolved to be presi-
 dent of something, it seems, and, after
 all, a trust company was really more
 in his line than a nation.

We are firmly committed to the be-
 lief that engineers could be kept at
 Panama indefinitely by a judicious use
 of the ball and chain.

Thomas Lawson offers \$5,000 to any
 one who can find a flaw in his book.
 Tom reserves the right to decide just
 what a flaw is.

If, as Dr. Wiley declares, whiskey
 conglutinates man's protoplasm, what
 on earth is there left for gin and absinthe
 to do to it?

Senator Spooner's resignation may,
 or may not, start a certain train of
 thought going in the cerebrum of
 Mr. T. C. Platt.

There lies the canal zone; and Major
 Goethals has the country's unqualified
 permission to go as far as he likes.

And now let Mr. Oliver come into
 the spotlight and tell us what we are
 to do with our ex-convicts.

Probably Evelyn Thaw's diary has
 already had a larger general circula-
 tion than Pepsy's.

But probably the saddest lines of
 tongue or pen have been merely those de-
 voured by Mr. Harriman.

"Salome" is going to Pittsburgh, which
 will be a genuine meeting of the
 Greeks.

Dr. Evans seems to be the proprietor
 of an expertise which will not wash
 off.

Whatever Mr. Harriman's other gifts,
 he is certainly no conversationalist.

Still a collision between a Fish and
 a Harriman results in few fatalities.

Possibly Engineer Stevens merely gave
 up canal work for Lent.

Mark Twain finds that his white
 dress-suits.

Don't even eat any mollicoddled
 apples.

Jimmy's Ambition.

Jimmy (outside a football ground)—
 "Crickies! I wish I was an inventor."

Mickey—"Wot for?"

Jimmy—"I'd invent a knot hole what
 you could carry round wid yer, an' stick
 in the fence anywhere yer pleased."—
 Ally Sloper.

Foiled.

Johnny Jones—"My sister has been took
 with the measles, teacher."

Teacher—"Then you'd better go home
 at once, Johnny, and stay there till she
 gets well."

Freddy Brown—"Please, teacher, John-
 ny's sister is stopping with his aunt in
 Chicago."—Boston Transcript.

Vengeance Is Mine, Etc.

Little Pet (before retiring)—"Mamma,
 may I pray for rain?"

Mamma—"Yes, if you want to; but
 why?"

Little Pet—"Susie Stuckup didn't invite
 me to her picnic to-morrow."—Illustrated
 Bits.

Always Her Way

Mrs. Sharpley—"My husband and I
 got along beautifully. I always do
 as I please and so does he."

Mrs. Cling—"What an obliging
 man, always to do as his wife pleases!"
 —Pacific Monthly.

Rhymes for To-Day.

To a B. Sprout.

ET others sing the fragrant rose,
 The very sweetest pea,
 Or other common blooms like
 those.

They will not do for me,
 Their charms, while I have breath, I'll
 flout.

To hymn the praise of Brussels Sprout.

Al, if I had a garden-spot,
 I'd grow no pansies there,
 No violets or phlox, I wot,
 Should ever win my care;

All such I'd sternly do without
 And give my time to Brussels Sprout.

The lily, certes, has an air,
 The hyacinth is sweet,
 The heliotrope is very fair,
 The lilac pretty neat;

But as for growing them, I scout
 The thought while there be Brussels
 Sprout.

O bud that Belgium gave to fame,
 O sweet cabbageous shrub!
 I weep with joy to see thy name
 Among the printed grub!

Sing, sprout, the thoughts that stir this
 bard
 To spout on the dinner-card!

Why should a person love you so?
 I only wish I knew.
 For me, I hate you, as you know,
 As you are loathed by few;

Yet searching themes to write about
 Ill-fortune gave me you, B. Sprout!

H. S. H.

MERELY JOKING.

George Washington's Father: "Remember,
 George, that if I had punished you
 for skipping that cherry tree it would have
 hurt me more than it hurt you."

George Washington: "I am afraid, father,
 that my incapacity for prevarication is
 not an inheritance."

The Grandfather of His Country.
 Washington had just cut down the cherry
 tree.

"Father," he exclaimed with rare pres-
 ence of mind, "I cannot tell a lie. I thought
 you might like one in a cocktail."—New
 York Sun.

Spring Is Coming.
 "Don't move!" exclaimed the highway-
 man.

"Easy," exclaimed the pedestrian, "how
 much will you take to repeat that command
 to my wife?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Dismal Outlook.
 "All this region needs," said the tourist
 from the North, "is a little concerted action
 to stop immigration."

"Well, I don't," replied a prominent
 citizen of the Grand Old Commonwealth of
 the South, "because, as you say, it looks
 to me as if we're already about as many
 white men here as the niggers can sup-
 port."—Puck.

Same Line.
 Governor of the Prison: "In what trade
 were you engaged when you were con-
 victed?"

Prisoner: "I was a 'cellist in an orchestra."
 Governor: "Well, then, we'll set you to
 work sawing wood."—Simplicissimus.

Real Originality.
 "Thackeray probably thought himself
 original when he produced a novel without
 a hero."

"Easy," a novel without a conservatory!"—
 Washington Herald.

POINTS FROM PARAGRAPHS.

WINE, beer, tobacco, theatres and base-
 ball all belong in hell, according to
 a Tennessee lawyer.

He is working for, anyway?—Cleveland
 Leader.

Some people are wondering how it comes
 that the United States Treasury was robbed
 of a Tennessee lawyer.

The Texas Legislature has exonerated
 Senator Bailey, but is he not asking a
 good deal of the Democrats in the United
 States Senate when he seeks further ex-
 oneration by being made minority leader?—
 New York World.

There is to be no diplomatic service time
 limit in the case of Mr. Bryce, for the
 reason that he is a young man of
 seventy.—New York Sun.

An Ohio man has bought an oil plant
 for \$12. We always said that the Stand-
 ard would pay for itself with effective opposi-
 tion.—Philadelphia American.

Luther Burbank must feel like an imitator
 when he reads the Harriman testi-
 mony.—New York Mail.

J. P. Morgan has succeeded in inducing
 the Italian government to give him a corner
 on Van Dyke's.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

COMMENT OF VIRGINIA EDITORS.

An Opening for Roosevelt.
 It might be a fitting thing for Roosevelt
 to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.

It would certainly be a fitting thing for
 him to take charge of the big ditch himself
 when he comes to the White House.